21. Ms. A.K. Ahuja
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Environment and Forests
New Delhi

Member-Secretary

22. Dr. C.L. Trisal
Addl. Director, Min. of Env. and Forests
New Delhi

7. Standing Committee on Bio-Resources under National Natural Resources Management System.

This Committee advises on the methods of using Remote Sensing Technology for optimal use and management of natural resources on sustainable basis. The composition of the Committee is given below:

Chairman

Secretary, Department of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Environment and Forests
New Delhi-110003.

Members

1. Inspector General of Forests
Ministry of Environment and Forests
New Delhi-110 003
2. Jt. Advisor (Environ.), Planning Commission
New Delhi-110 001
3. Horticultural Commissioner
Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
New Delhi
4. Representative of the Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources, New Delhi
5. Representative of Department of Bio-Technology
New Delhi-110001
6. Secretary, Department of Forests
Government of Assam, Guwahati-781 006
7. Secretary, Department of Forests
Government of Karnataka, Bangalore-560 001.
8. Secretary, Department of Forests,
Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow
9. Secretary, Department of Forests
Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
10. Secretary, Department of Forests
Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
11. Secretary, Department of Forests
Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok
12. Deputy Secretary (Planning)
North Eastern Council, Shillong-793001.
13. Director, Forest Survey of India (FSI),
Dehradun-248001.
14. Deputy Director (Applications), NRSA,
Hyderabad-500 037 (OR representative)
15. Group Director, Remote Sensing Applications group, SAC/ISRO, Ahmedabad 0 380 053 (OR representative)
16. RRSSC, DOS representative.
17. Representative of NNRMS/ISRO HQ,
Bangalore-560094.

Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar

2686. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives with which the Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar were set up and the performance thereof at present;

(b) whether the Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar are under the administrative control of two separate Ministries;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to merge both the societies into one Ministry;

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) While Super Bazar was set-up in 1966 with the aim of providing essential quality goods at a reasonable price to the consumers of Delhi, Central Govt. Employees Consumers' Cooperative Stores Ltd. (Kendriya Bhandar) was set up in 1963 for the benefit of the employees. The details of the objectives of both these organisations contemplated in their Bye-Laws and may be seen attached Statement I and II. Super Bazar is selling a wide range of consumer goods through its network of 147 branches and 17 Mobile Van Shops (as on 31.3.1996) with an annual sale of Rs. 136.54 crores and a net profit of Rs. 27.61 lakhs. Kendriya Bhandar is also selling a wide range of consumer goods through its network of 100 branches. Its annual sales during 1995-96 was Rs. 138.88 crores with a net profit of Rs. 2.16 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir. Super Bazar comes under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and PD and Kendriya Bhandar comes under the administrative control of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

(c) Under the Allocation of Business Rules, consumer cooperatives come under the administrative control of Ministry of Civil Supplies, CA and PD and as such Super Bazar comes under the administrative control of this Ministry, Ministry of Personnel, Public

Grievances and Pensions inter-alia looks after the welfare of Govt. employees and when Kendriya Bhandar was organised by the Govt. Employees, it was provided Govt accommodations at nominal rent in Govt. colonies/ offices. By this process, it came under the Administrative control of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

(d) to (f) Super Bazar is registered under the Multi State Coop. Societies Act, 1984. Kendriya Bhandar is registered under the Delhi State Cooperative Societies Act, 1972. Both these organisations are autonomous cooperative societies having their own Management to take their decisions. Their area of operations and composition of membership are different. Thus there is no proposal to merge these two organisations or to bring them under one Ministry.

STATEMENT-I

Objects of the Cooperative Store Ltd. (Super Bazar) Delhi as given in the clause No. 4 and 5 of their bye-laws

4 The objectives of Super Bazar are —

(a) to undertake wholesale and retail distribution of consumer goods and essential commodities, and to establish department stores;

(b) to develop an effective link between the producers/suppliers and the consumers with the object of transforming production on a continuous basis to suit the changing market;

(c) to raise the quality of products and maintain standards;

(d) to foster the growth of new products and new manufacturing units through market support and management advice;

(e) to lower distribution costs and to introduce fair and better trading practices such as fixed prices etc. and

(f) to provide an information service to both producers and consumers.

5 In order to promote the above objects Super Bazar will

(a) organise or undertake the purchase, procurement, processing or manufacture and storing of consumer commodities and related raw materials;

(b) establish trade connections, purchasing centres and depots for the requirements of the stores; establish and run branches directly or through representatives;

(c) undertake designing and other services to improve the quality of products;

(d) own lands, buildings, vehicles, etc. or take or give them on lease or rent;

(e) undertake educational and other measures designed to encourage in the members the sprit and practice of thrift, self-help and mutual help;

(f) undertake welfare activities for the members and employees and their families;

(g) to import and export consumer goods;

(h) to all such things as are deemed essential for the attainment of any or all of the above objectives.

STATEMENT-II

Objects of Central Govt. Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd. (Kendriya Bhandar), New Delhi as given in the Clause No. 4 of their bye-laws.

1 The objects of the society are primarily to assist Central Government Employees and employees of the subsidiary/autonomous organisations set up by the Govt. of India in obtaining foodstuffs, essential commodities and other consumer goods at reasonable prices and with that end in view

(a) to undertake wholesale and retail trade in consumer goods and essential commodities and to establish departmental stores and fair shops;

(b) to establish and run with the approval of the Registrar, manufacturing and processing units for production of consumer goods for the benefit of members and other bonafide consumers;

(c) to open repairing and servicing facilities and shops to provide such service to members in respect of articles supplied to them or as may be in common demand amongst them;

(d) to encourage thrift, self help and cooperation amongst members.

2. In furtherance of the objects set out above the Society shall be at liberty :—

(a) to receive deposits including trade deposits and loans from members, cooperative financing agencies, other Bank approved by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies and from Government;

(b) to accept agency of any person or firm for wholesale and retail business in consumer goods;

(c) to acquire land and buildings, vehicles, factory workshop machinery and equipments;

(d) to import permissible items of consumer goods directly or through agents.

(e) to undertake welfare activities for the members and employees and their children for the promotion of their moral education and physical improvement;

(f) to become a member of cooperative finance bank or any other cooperative society and purchase shares of such societies;

(f) generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any or all the above objects.

[Translation]

Crimes in U.P.

2687. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the crimes in Uttar Pradesh have increased recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of criminal cases registered during 1995-96, till date, month-wise; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to prevent crimes in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Available information relating to 1995 and 1996 is given in the enclosed *statement*. A comparison of the data for January to August 1996 with the corresponding period of 1995 shows that the crimes had declined except in February and April, 1996.

(d) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State administration. The Central Government monitors the crime situation and interacts with the State Government on the measures being taken to curb crimes. Financial assistance is also being provided to the State for modernising its police infrastructure.